

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A high-pressure discharge lamp comprising:
 - a bulb that includes a light emitting part having an electrode pair disposed and a discharge space formed therein, and a first sealing part and a second sealing part provided at different ends of the light emitting part; and
 - 5 a proximity conductor formed from a lead wire, a section of the lead wire being wound around an outer circumference of at least one of the first sealing part and a section of the light emitting part to form a wound portion, and a remaining section of the lead wire forming a lead portion that extends from the wound portion across the light emitting part in proximity to or contacting with an outer surface of the light emitting part, to a side of the discharge lamp on
 - 10 which the second sealing part is disposed, wherein
 - the lead portion is electrically connected to the electrode, of the pair, positioned nearer the second sealing part, and
 - at least a section of the wound portion is wound substantially spirally at least 0.5 turns in a range from a 2nd reference plane to a 3rd reference plane, and a closed loop around one
 - 15 of the light emitting part and the first sealing part does not exist within the range, where the 2nd to 3rd reference planes are parallel to a 1st reference plane lying orthogonal to a bulb longitudinal direction and including an end of the discharge space positioned at a base portion of the electrode nearer the first sealing part, the 2nd reference plane being distant 5 mm from the 1st reference plane along the first sealing part and the 3rd reference plane passing through a tip of the electrode
 - 20 nearer the second sealing part.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Original) The high-pressure discharge lamp of claim 1, wherein a shortest distance from the lead portion to the inner surface of the light emitting part is 10 mm or less in a range defined by the 1st reference plane and a 4th reference plane parallel to the 1st reference plane and including an end of the discharge space positioned at a base portion of the electrode nearer
5 the second sealing part.

4. (Original) The high-pressure discharge lamp of claim 1, wherein in a range defined by the 2nd and 3rd reference planes, a pitch interval of the substantially spirally wound portion of the proximity conductor is at least 1.5 mm.

5. (Currently Amended) A lighting method for a high-pressure discharge lamp as in claim 1, ~~according to which a discharge of the high pressure discharge lamp is initiated after applying a high-frequency voltage is applied to the electrode pair prior to application of a high-voltage pulse to initiate a discharge of the high-pressure discharge lamp.~~

6. (Original) The lighting method lamp of claim 5, wherein a frequency of the high-frequency voltage is in a range of 1 kHz to 1 MHz.

7. (Original) The lighting method lamp of claim 5, wherein an amplitude of the high frequency voltage is at least 400 V.

8. (Currently Amended) A lighting device for lighting a high-pressure discharge lamp as in claim 1, comprising a voltage applying unit operable to apply a high-frequency voltage to the electrode pair prior to application of a high-voltage pulse to initiate a discharge of the high-pressure discharge lamp.

9. (Original) The lighting method lamp of claim 8, wherein a frequency of the high-frequency voltage is in a range of 1 kHz to 1 MHz.

10. (Original) The lighting method lamp of claim 8, wherein an amplitude of the high frequency voltage is at least 400 V.

11. (Original) A high-pressure discharge lamp device comprising a high-pressure discharge lamp as in claim 1 and a lighting device as in claim 8 for lighting the high-pressure discharge lamp.

12. (Original) A lamp unit in which a high-pressure discharge lamp as in claim 1 is incorporated within a concave reflective mirror.

13. (Original) An image display device using a high-pressure discharge lamp device as in claim 11.

14. (Original) A headlight device using a high-pressure discharge lamp device as in claim 11.